## IMPORTANT FROM KENTUCKY.

SERIOUS BATTLE AT MUNFORDSVILLE.

Four Thousand Hoosiers Put Ten Thousand Rebels to Rout.

The Rebels Ask a Truce to Bury Their Dead.

Mawes' Proclamation Convening the Kentucky Legislature.

CLOSE PROXIMITY OF BURLL AND BRAGG.

AN ENGAGEMENT NEAR CAVE CITY.

Robels Destroy the Railroad Punnel Mear Cave City.

Our Louisville Correspondence.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 14, 1862. el Dunham, started for Munfordsville, on the Louis ilie and Nashville Railroad, seventy-two miles south of place. In addition to the regiment, the train that took them conveyed a large amount of arms and am

Six miles this side of its destination the train ran off the track and was wrecked. In this condition the soldiers doned it and pushed on for Munfordsville on foot. THE REBELS RIPLING THE WRECK.

rang of workmen to clear the track of this wreck and re pair such damages as might have been done by the the accident, it was met by a Union soldier, who report ed that a bittle was in progress at Munfordsville; that he had been captured by the rebels, but bad escaped, and finally, that a large body of rebels were at that time at the wreck, only a mile ahead, plundering it of such property as had been left by the troops when they abandon

could be distinctly heard at this place, and, as it was heavy and continuous, corroborating the fugitive soldier's statement, the conductor of the train deemed it pradent to run back to this city to prevent his engine ng into the enemy's hands.

EXCITEMENT IN LOUISVILLE.

The news of the battle spread like wildfire in this city, waing the most intense excitement

MUNFORDSVILLE is a station on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, at he crossing of the Green river. The river is crossed here on a splendid fron trestic bridge fifteen hundred feet in length. Whether it was the desire of the robels to get at lestroy this bridge, so as to prevent reinforcem getting to Buell from here, or to prevent Buell coming to reinforce this city, were problems of difficult solution. funfordsville is on the direct southern approach to

POSITION OF KIRBY SMITH. Kirby Smith was known to have been at Frankfort, with his army, on Saturday evening; and now, should a strong rebel force find lodgment at Munfordsville and destroy the railroad bridge there, thus placing a broad and impassable river between them and Buelt's army this city would be doubly menaced and cut off from the succor that it had hitherto been supposed Buell's army

slew through the city, gathering terror and alarm as they beread. Citizens congregated in the hotels and salcons and discussed the probabilities of immediate extinction. First, we were told that the brave Indiana boys

Shoutic account of the battle.

UNION PICKETS DRIVEN IN.

During last night the pickets about Munfordsville were repeatedly fired upon and as often fired back. A desultory skirmish was thus kept up, without any serious beneavenees, during the greater part of the night. Towards morning, however, the work became hotter, and

wards morning, however, the work became hotter, and our pickets were driven in. The forces were then quickly put in position to receive an attack.

THE FLAG OF TRUE DEAL STREAMDER DEMANDED.

At this juncture a flag of truce was observed approaching our camp. It was received, and found to cover the body of one Colonel Scott, the reputed commander of the Third Louisians cavalry. Colonel Scott bore a message from Brigadier General Duncan, commanding the rebel coress, demanding an immediate surrender of the town and the garrison.

Colonel Wilder, the Union commander of the post, replied to this demand, that he was three to deficed the place, not to surrender it, and that if Brigadie General Duncan, or any other rebei, wanted it, he must

General Duncan, or any other rebei, wanted it, he must sight for it.

STERNGTH OF COLONEL WILDER'S FORCES.

The pluck of this reply will be the more apparent when it is known that Colonel Wilder's force was only about four thousand men, all told, and these were all raw troops. They were all from Indiana, and consisted of the Seventeenth, Colonel Wilder; Fiftieth, Colonel Iunham; Sixty-seventh Colonel Emerson, and the Eighty-third, together with a squadron of Blood's cavalry. The accompanying diagram will show the Union position and its defences, wholly on the south side.

COLONEL WILDER'S ABTILLERY.

In addition to the force above stated, Colonel Wilder had five pieces of artillery, viz:—One twenty-four-pounder, two twelves and two sixty-threes.

pounder, two twelves and two sixty-threes.

THE REBLE FORE.

Opposed to him the rebels were reported to have from soren to ten thousand disciplined troops, with twelve bieces of artillery.

THE REBLES OPEN FIRE.

Immediately upon the reception of Colonel Wilder's reply, the enemy commenced the attack. They appeared on all sides of the federal works, and on both sides of the flyer, They fought with courage and determination. They were met with equal courage and determination, and for seven long hours the battle raged with intense fury.

seff for seven long hours the battle raged with intense fary.

Southers by the Union theory.

Thenever Colonel Whiler could discover a favorable opportunity he would make a sortic, soveral or which were most successfully accomplished during the engagement. In one of these we captured two of the enemy's guns and brought them pithin the works. We also took a number of prisoners. The rebels yielded themselves up, sacrifices to a mistaken idea, with consummate heroism.

They were literally slaughtered like sheep, while our forces, protested by their cartiworks, suffered comparatively little. Finally, the rebels were compelled to withdraw to a sac distance, and left the field of battle in considerable disorder.

A SECOND FLAG OF TRUE.

They immediately sent in a second flag of truce and begged a cessation of hostilities, in order that they might toury their dead. This was granted them, and at eleven A. M. the battle ceased.

their advanced and flanking parties frequently coming in on, with greater or less serious results.

PIGHT NEAR CAVE CITY. A battle seems to have taken place in the vicinity of Bell's tavern, four miles south of Cave City, between Bragg's advance and a portion of General Rousseau's divi ion, early yesterday morning. The particulars of the affair are very meagre.

It would seem that when Bragg crossed the Cumber-land he pushed directly for Tompkinsville, with a view of reaching the rich and productive region about Glasgov and Bowling Green, to there secure the subsistence for his army which could not be obtained in the more barrer

his army which could not be obtained in the more barren country immediately north of Burksyille.

If NOVEM WITH THE UTHOST RAPHOTY, with General Bishop Polk in the advance with ten thousand men; and so close did this division approach a column of our forces moving to Glasgow also, that the latter was forced to turn from its route and march with all haste to Bowling Green, in order to avoid a battle, which it was not deemed policy to give at that time.

BRAGG REACHED GLASGOW ON THURSDAY NIGHT, the 11th inst., and during the following day had succeeded in bringing his whole force up, which immediately went into camp along Beaver creek and in the western portion of the town of Glasgow.

THE BARROAD TUNNEL MEAR CAVE CITY DESTROYED BY THE REMEMES.

portion of the town of Glasgow.

THE BALKOAD TUNNEL MEAR CAVE CITY DESTROYED BY THE SHIBMA.

On Friday night Bragg despatched a force to destroy a tunnel on the Louisville and Neshville Railroad, three miles south of Cave City. A portion of General Rousseau's division were stationed at this point to protect the road. An engagement cosned, though the rebels had masters presty much their own way, having a large superiority of numbers, and soon drove the Unionist back. They then succeeded in burning the woodwork of the tunnel, and immediately ratired to Glasgow. No particulars of this affair further than the above have reached here.

BRAGG DONE NOT WISH A GRIEBAL ENGAGEMENT TET. It seems to be the commonly received epitalon here than Bragg is sociaing to avoid a general engagement for the present. He doubtless expects to be reinforced by Kirby Smith, who is now on the skedaddle from Cincinnati, and making forced marches to reach Bragg.

CONDITION OF BURLY'S ARMY.

But doubtless a battle will be forced on Bragg immediately. No fears need be entertained of the result of such an engagement, as Buell's army is fully adequate for the work that seems to be before it. The men are anxious for the fight, and when led into it will have perfect confidence in their leader, and a unanimous desire and intention to win.

for the fight, and when led into it will have perfect confidence in their leader, and a unanimous desire and intention to win.

THE REPORTED MERTING OF THE REEL KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

It is reported here in certain circles, where such information ought to be reliable, that the robel Legislature of Kentucky is to meet at Frankfort to morrow. It will, doubtless, be a grand convocation. All the leading traitors and renogades of the State will probably vonture in to attend this august assemblage, being assured of the protection of the robel army and all the hordes of bushwhackers and bandits that infest the country.

RIBEL ACCOUNTS.

The rebels have lately recruited one hundred and fifty men in Shelby county, which adjoins, on the east, the county in which Loniaville is situated. They have also exized thousands of arms in various parts of the State. Indeed, wherever they go they seek to sweep the country clean, taking off all the population svailable for fighting purposes, all the guns and ammunition to be found, all the forage and subsistence that can be begged, bought or stolen, all the horses, mules and cattle, and everything, in fact, that can strengthen their army, weaken ours by its absence, and render the country uninhabitable and desolate. It is very plain from their modus operands that they have no intention, if, indeed, they deem it possible, to hold the State. Their invasion is merely a desperate push to procure subsistence for their army and give it a little encouragement for the moment.

#### Another Account.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 13, 1862. There is a lull in the notes of dreadful preparation, but it is the lull—the quiet of the night before the battle.

The marching and countermarching is ended, and the of this city the enemy is quiet, but further in the interior we know that a dreadful conflict is at hand.

THE CLOSE PROXIMITY OF THE CONTENDING FORCE I have met an officer from Bowling Green, and from him I have obtained information of the situation and of events which have transpired since I left there on the 10th, hoping to return immediately. He states an imave been, and are, together. You will remember that my letters from different points between Bowling Greek and Nashville detailed the movements of General Buell's and Nashville detailed the movements of General Buell's army in two columns northward, with Bowling Green as the destination of one and Glasgow that of the other. I now learn that Bragg has moved so far westward as to force the column led by Wood's division in the advance to leave its route and strike for Bowling Green. In the meantime Bragg has moved to Glasgow, and on the 11th took possession of that point, General Polk being in advance with ten thousand meu. Bragg was supposed to be close in the rear with the corps of Hardes.

posed to be close in the rear with the corps of Hardes.

RESEL CAVALITY RAIDS.

A rebel cavality force, hanging on the rear of our troops, entered Franklin on the 11th and destroyed part of the railread track north of the town, thus preventing the trains from going through.

There was a report prevalent here last night that this party had cut off Buell's supplies, and that a battle had ensued between the two armies; but there is no truth in it. The massing of both armies is about completed, and the struggle must come.

There are eight thousand rebel troops at Lebanon.

THE STUATION.

With Buell massed at Bowling Green, Bragg will not venture to move further north. Whether he will draw off Smith from Cincinnatior not remains to be seen. At present I think a junction of the two is out of the question.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 14, 1862.

War has its mutations as great as those of politics grievous as those of a political contest. The present re-lative position of the armies of Buell and Bragg is an ilstrange and wonderful. There no longer exists a reason why the people of the North should not be made aware the position of Gen. Buell's army. Bragg knows it-knows it well, and knows its force and doubtless its plans. But it is a strange fact that the people of the North—the public so deeply interested in its welfare and so fully entitled to know of its achievements and position, are in almost entire ignorance of Buell's presen position. But few are aware that, after six months of varying fortune, the army which took the strongly forti ged position of Bowling Green now rests within its trenches; and that a rebel army, almost identically the same which six months ago evacuated it, now lies in its front, but at a respectful distance, waiting for an oppor

tunity to retake it. On the 16th of this month, and nearly a year ago, Buck ner, in command of a brigade of General Johnston's army, entered Kentucky and took possession of Bowling Green. He immediately began to fortify the naturally strong position, and in a few menths rendered it what was designated as impregnable. The position was lanked, evacuated and fell into our hands. Leaving a squad to hold it our army passed on into Tennessee.

TWELVE MONTHS AFTER.

On the 10th of this month, of the present year, the army of General Buell entered the same city, and entered t after a forced march of many miles to find the sam Buckner in command of a division of a rebel army under Bragg in its front. And as Buckner, to hold Nashville and found it necessary to fortify Bowling Green, so Buell, to secure the safety of the same place, has had to man the works erected a year ago. These are among the strangest of the strange fortunes of the war.

HOW WOOD WAS FORCED FROM GLASGOW narch of Bueil's army from Nashville to Bowling Green I did not, hewever, state that the column which marche by Gallatin, and whose destination was Glasgow, did not succeed in reaching that point. I did not accompany that column, and only learned after reaching this city that it begod a cessation of hostilities, in order that they might bury their dead. This was granted them, and at eleven A. M. the buttle cased.

We have no statement of losses on either side; but the loss of the senemy is known to have been very severe. The ground upon which they fought was covered with Gosd.

Louisville, Sept. 18—A. M.

It was expected that hostilities would recommence last night; but up to this morning nothing to indicate that the battle had been renewed has been received here.

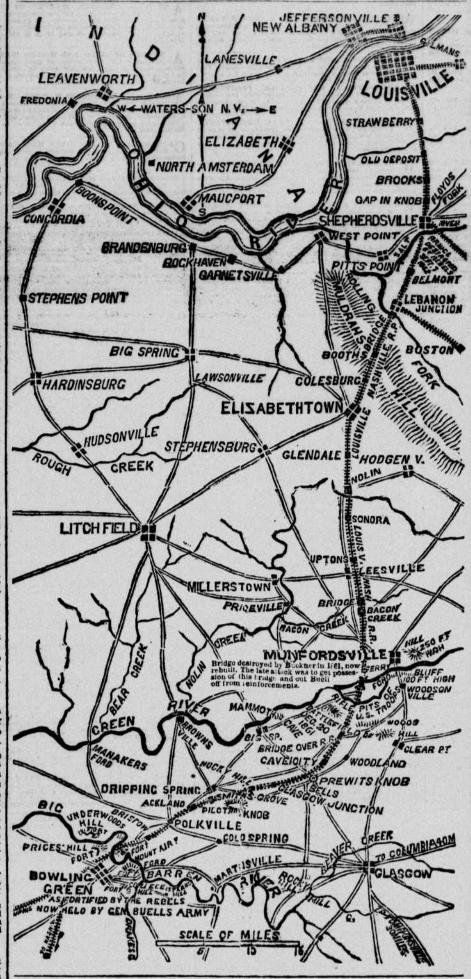
HAWES' PROCLAMATION—WHO IS HAWES'
In my last letter I alluded to Hawes' proclamation ton-vening the Kentucky Logislature. In that letter I made some mistakes. Hawes is the successor of Johnston as Governor, under the Breckinridge provisional government arrangement. Hawes states the in the has arrived at the capital and flads it abandoned by the State government, with the archives and records intact. He says that important husiness demands the immediate attention of the Legistature.

\*\*HAWES CHMINNS THE LOUISLATTER TO MEET.\*\*

That he has no intention or desire to interfere in any manner with the State government. He therefore summons the regular Logislature to assemble, promising them are protection during their deliberations. In case they do not assemble or proclamation that the last might be the summanion or desire to interfere in any manner with the State government. He therefore summons the regular Logislature to assemble, promising them are protection during their deliberations. In case they do not assemble proclamation furnishes infinite amusement fiere, where it is known that the last the whole army well the furnishes infinite amusement fiere, where it is known that the least they do not assemble proclamation furnishes infinite amusement fiere, where it is known that the least they do not assemble proclamation furnishes infinite amusement fiere, where it is known that the least the summanion of desire to interfere in any manner with the State government was energially and the regular Logislature prior to ilist adjourn failed to accomplish its mission. I knew on leaving Nashville on Sunday night that the column indicated had

# IMPORTANT FROM KENTUCKY.

The Battle Fields at Munfordsville.



bridge in his possession. Is a day or two we shall hear of him at Danville. In another he will have crossed Green river at its head waters and entered Columbia, and then it is but a day's march to Glasgow. Four days' march. That will give him until Friday to be ready to engage Buell at Glasgow. I have hoped he will find himself toe late for the conflict.

self too late for the connict.

Gen. Buell's force at Bowling Green does not comprise his whole army, but it is fully adequate to the work before it. General Thomas, with the divisions of Generals Schoepff and Negley—the First and Eighth—has force fully-enough to hold Nashville. The robel force which has just occupied Murfroesboro, evacuated by General Buell, is one brigade of General Bragg's army, under Brigadier General Maxey, and totally unable to do more than demonstrate against Nashville. General Thomas is not likely to allow him to remain in quiet at Murfreesboro while he has so able and dashing an officer as Negley te send against him.

General Rousseau had the advance into the State and doubtless retained it. Crittenden, another son of Kentucky, followed him. Wood, Ammon, and McCook bringing their legions to the scene of triumph a year ago; and this whole army is imbued with a spirit which will make them victorious. GEN. BUBLL'S ARMY.

then victorious.

THE SECOND BATLE OF MUNPERSVILLS.

We hear nothing from Buell, as commandeation by wire and rail is cut off, but Bragg has made himself heard at Munfordsville. To night comes a report of a battle fought at that point, between an Indiana brigade and Simon Belivar Buckner's division of Bragg's army, sided by a cavalry force, north of Green river. I have been enabled to obtain the following facts:

Colonel Wilder, Seventeenth Indiana infantry, had given notice on Saturday that he anticipated an attack, and orged the propriety of reinforcing him. The Sightythird and Fiftieth Indiana were sent to him, and reached the town early Sanday morning, after being thrown of

the town early Sunday morning, after being thrown of the track six miles from Manfordsville. They understood, however, the necessity for prompt action, and so march-ed into the works during the night, and reinforced Col. Wilder. Thus reinforced, our brigade was organized as below:—

FORCE DEFENDING MUNFORDSVILLE.
Colonel Wilder, Seventeenth Indiana, commanding.
Seventeenth Indiana Volunteers, infantry,
Fiftieth Indiana Volunteers, infantry, Colonel Cyrus L.

Son.

One company Blood's Kentucky cavalry.

Four pieces of field artillery.

Four pieces of field artillery.

Were thrown off the track by a cavalry force of rebeis north of the river; but they contented themselves with rifling the cars after our troops had described them. They afforded little aid to their own troops during the engagement, merely annoying a small force holding the lower ford.

ford.

THE MAIN ATTACK WAS MADE AT DAYLOHT

by Buckner from the southern side of the river. Our
men were at the time drawn up in the pits, the reinforce
ments having been posted immediately on their arrival.
The first shell from the rebels came from a battery posted
coar the toligate house, and feil within the inteench
ments. Shortly after the fight became general, and lasted
until about eleven o'clock, when the rebels withdrew to
the cover of the hills beyond the turnpike road to Bowling
Green.

During the morning's engagement the rebels made an
assault, which was persisted in until they reached the
very pits of our work. But the dreadful and unceasing
fire from our spiendidly armed men drove them back
with terrible loss. Their dead remained where they fell
atmost under the works, and their loss in this assault
was frightful.

with terrible loss. Their dead remained where they fell, atmost under the works, and their loss in this assault was frightful.

OLONEL WILDER MADE A SORTH WITH GREAT STREET, with great success, and succeeded in capturing two pieces of artiliery, which he brought into the works and added to his little battery. Col. Wilder is reported to have conducted himself admirably throughout the engagement, and to have displayed great skill and ability in dispessing and in manouvering his troops.

The robels remained quiet for the rest of the day. About four o'clock they sent in a flag of truce, with a note signed by firigadler General Duncan, requesting a cessation while they buriet their dead. This was granted by Colonel Wilder, and it is presumed that the robels used the time thus granted in bringing up roinforcemapts and making other preparations for a renewal of the assault.

I have no list of the killed, and at this late hour none is obtainable. The different informants from the scene of obtainable. The different informants from the scenaction vary in their general estimates of the killed on side. Later information will be sent you to morrow.

The fight has taken place upon almost the identical ground on which Terry and Williah fought a year age. A strip of woods divides the two battle scenes, but it is not inappropriate to call this the second battle of Manfordsville.

### Arrival of the Arabia at Boston.

Boston, Sept. 17, 1862. The steamship Arabia, from Halifax, arrived here at three of clock this afternoon. The mails and the news-paper bag for the press will be forwarded by the train which leaves here for New York at half-past eight o'clock this evening, and which is due in that city at an early bour to morrow (Thursday) morning.

FINE ARTS .- The gallant defence of Harper's Ferry by the late lamented Colonel Dixon S. Miles invests with vivid interest the photographs recently taken there by Mr. Brady, and now being published among his "Incidents of the War." The first and most important of these in river, with the railroad and pontoon bridges, the ruine of the old government armory, and other prominent features of the locality. There is not a bour in the entire impression, the whole being as distinctly brought out by the camera as if it were a steel engraving. Artistically nothing can be more effective than the point of view selected and the general tone of the picture. We have next a view of Bolivar Heights, with the encampment of the Twenty-second regiment New York State Nationa Guard. The scene here is entirely pastoral, and without any of those striking and gaudy picturesque features that distinguish the other photographs; but, nevertheless, equally to be admired for its clearness and wide range of landscape. Then we have a full length portrait of the gallant old seidler, Colonel Miles, whose name will remain forever identified with the scene of his recent exploits. He is taken standing on the steps of the entrance of the old armory, his left hand leaning on his sword, and his features half in shadow. The likeness is characteristically faithful, and, as historic memorials, all three pictures possess a value that the country will

INVING HALL.-The restoration of this building will b inaugurated this evening, by a grand wocal and instrumental concert, under the direction of Mr. Theodore Thomas. We have already given a description of the alterations and embelishments, which render the hall one of the handsomest and best adapted for musical purposes in the country. The artists who will appear on this ccasion are Madame D'Angri, Mr. Thomas, Mr. William Mason, Signor Abella, and Mr. A. F. Toulmin, the harpist together with the Teutonia Choral Society, under the di rection of Mr. J. Mosenthal. The programme includes Emanuel hach's symphony in D major (first performan in this country); Auber's Grand Inauguration March (overture), written for the great London Exhibition of 1802, and the music of the tragedy of "Struensee," ite second performance in America. We cannot imagine richer treat for the musical amateur than is here offered

at this elegant establishment this evening with Knowles highly esteemed comedy of "The Love Chase." The cast embraces all the favorite artists of last season, with the addition of Mr. Mark Smith. Mr. John Gilbert, one of the best representatives of old men on our stage, has also been added to the company, so that the loss of Mr. Blake is fully supplied. During the summer recess all the is fully supplied. During the summer recess all the pictorial talent of the establishment has been employed on a new act drop, which is claimed to be a great artistical success, and not to be equalled by anything that has been hitherto attempted in that way. Of the novelties in preparation we are not as yet permitted to speak. Like military movements, they come within Mr. Stanton's definition of "contraband" intelligence.

and wife ; Major Purdy, of General Franklin's staff ; N K. Fairbanks, of Chicago; Mr. Sanderson, of England, and Mercine Rebinson and family, of Philadelphia, wer among the arrivals at the Brevoort House yesterday.

among the arrivals at the Brevoort House yesterday.

Among the released prisoners just arrived from Richmond is ex-daptain Lyon Isaaes, of Company B, Fifth New York cavalry.

Hon. Zadock Pratt, of Prattaville: Captain McGuigan, of the steamship Edinburg, and P. Brignoli, from Newport, are stopping at the Everett House.

Colonel Mix and Major Simons, of the Third regiment New York civilry, Amea J. Parker, of Albany, J. Price, of Chicago, P. H. Long, of Kentucky; Judge Pearson, or Hamburg, Pa., and S. B. Bullock, of St. Louis, are stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

C. Greene, of Oswero, James Hall, Jr., of Detroit, J.

### Major General McDowell, of the United States Arms

stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

C. Greene, of Oswego: James Hall, Jr., of Detroit; J. Bissecks, of Tennessee: F. Knowland, of Pennsylvania; A. A. Hill, of Concord, and G. R. Blanchard, of St. Louis, are stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

The following were among the arrivals at the Astor House yesterday:—Hen. W. B. S. Mcore, of Maine: Colonal Saniford, of Providence; Colonal G. B. Folsom, of Washington; Thurlow Weed and Colonel Parsons, of Albany; W. Banks, Captain Spear and G. J. Fisk, of Boston; H. Bancroft and J. S. Abbott, of Ohio; Colonol Copeland, of Montreal; C. E. Waters and wife, of Baltimore; J. Jayocx, of Sysacuse, and J. B. Walker and wire, of Michigan.

IMPORTANT FROM BERMUDA.

Our Bermada Correspondence. Bennium, Sept. 6, 1802.
Five Anglo-Confederale Steamers in Port—Rick Prices for United States Orwisers-Arrival of the French Line of

Battle Ship Amazon-Seven Meamers on their Was from England, do., de. Absence from these islands must be my apology for my

ilence during the last three mouths. There are now five Anglo-Confederate steamers lying in the harbor of St. George, viz:—The Phoebe, Gladiator Harriet Pinkney, Minho and Merrimack. The three former have been lying here some time, apparently at a loss where to proceed or how to act. The Minho arrived on the 2d inst. from Charleston, in five days, with cotton, on her way to Liverpool, entirely out of coal. Had been compelled to use part of her bulwarks to keep up her fires, and had taken out her mainmast for a like pur-

The Merrimac arrived yesterday, and is heavily laden She is a new side wheel steamer, and said to be very fast. There are also four yossels laden with coal now discharging to the agent of these steamers.

The United States ship Inc, from Boston, an Fivefathom Hole on the 29th ult., and, after communicating with the Consul, preceded on her cruise the next day. The Minho would have proved a valuable prize to

this cruiser had she remained a day or two longer.

French brig Concepcion, Domonice, from Maracal-be, bound to Marseilles, arrived at Hamilton on the 28th ult., with loss of spars, &c., in a hurricase on the 18th ult., in latitude 34 54, longitude 69 06. Bark Nugget, Brownlow, of St. John, N. B., from New

Fork for Aspinwall, with coal, put in at the west end of hese islands on the 1st last., leaky, and will discharge part of her cargo to effect repairs.

The French line-of-battle-ship Amazon anchored off the

ockyard on the 30th ult., in want of coal, from Vers Cruz, bound home. Has had the whole of her crew down with fever, and is now in quarantine.

Seven steamers are said to be on their way from Eng and to this port, with goods for Southern ports.

### NEWS FROM CUMBERLAND GAP.

The Right Sort of Letter from General George W. Morgan. CUMBERLAND GAP, Sept. 7, 1862. TO THE EDITORS OF KENTUCKY, INDIANA, MICHIGAN, WIS

GENTLEMEN-Please say to the relatives and friends of the soldiers of this command that we have good health and good spirits, and that our condition in every respect is better than that of the enemy who surround us. Le

our friends do their duty to our country, and we will try and take care of ourselves. Very respectfully, GEORGE W. MORGAN.

City Politics. THE REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES—REMOVAL OF KNAPP AND TAPPAN—GREAT BUZZ AMONG THE POLITI-

The annual contest for the spoils among the politician as been fairly inaugurated in this city, and all the parties are in the highest excitoment concerning the result The Democratic State Convention have already met and aid their plans—a full report of which has already been given in this paper. On Tuesday evening the primary republican elections took place in this city, and a very nice little time they had of it. In the good old days of Tammany muscular influence was almost exclusively monopolized by the unterrified; but the republicans now seem to lay claim to this potent agency, which is regularly exercised at all their conventions latterly. The excitement among the republicans was most intense on Tuesday evening, owing to the trial of strength between the ranical and conservative wings of the party. Fights occurred in several of the election districts; but, on the whole, the concervatives, led by the Morgan influence, seem to have won the ascendancy. The result of the primaries furnished an inexhaustible theme of conversation yesterday in political circles. The successful wing are jubilant, while the disappointed are swearing big oaths that they have been cheated out of their election and will bring their grievances before the State Convention. There promises to be a lively time when this amiable body get together.

The removal of Street Commissioner Knapp and Mr. Tappan, of the Croton Board, by the Board of Aldermen, on Tuesday afternoon, created quite a sensation through the city, and was much talked of by the politicians. The thing was not altogether unexpected, as it was well known that there was a large party in the Pourt of Allermen of Allerone. Tammany muscular influence was almost exclusively

the city, and was much talked of by the politicians. The thing was not allogether unexpected, as it was well known that there was a large party in the Foard of Al-dermen repugnant to the ejected officeholders. The step is said to have some connection with the Comptrollership, the succession to which is coveted by more than a dozen greedy aspirants. The Aldermen are determined to mo-nopolize all the power they can to help their favorite man, wheever that individual may be. Mr. Knapp will continue in office until a successor is appointed.

THE ANTI-PROBIBITIONISTS. The Liquor Dealers Society are out with a call for convention, to meet on the 30th instant, at the Voorbees Hotel, Syracuse. The object of this convention is to take into consideration "the adoption of such measures as will tend to sustain the rights and privileges of trade, agricul-ture, laber, the common carrier and auxiliary interests which are threatened to be destroyed by unconstitutional and irrational enautments got up under the influence of a THE UNION CONSTITUTIONAL PARTY.

The Union State Constitutional Committee met last eve ning, at Wright's Hotel, corner of Eighth street and Broatway. The Conference Committee created by the Trey Constitutional State Convention were instructed to assemble the State Committee, in case the coquetting with the Democratic committee was not satisfactory. From the character of the assembly last night it is there-fore to be inferred that the Union constitutional party have found little comfort from the democrats. A move-ment to coalese with the republicans naturally follows; and the republicans had a sort of conference with the Union party last night. The deliberations were held with cleared doors, and the result did not transpire. dway. The Conference Committee created by th

Nomination.

The Chester county Democratic Convention nominated General George A. McCall for Congress to day by acclamation.

New Jersey Congressional Nomination.

New Jersey Congressional Nomination.

New Jersey Congressional Nomination of Congress for the Fifth district by the Democratic Convention held here to-day. The Sixth Regiment of the Corcorat

Legion. By an order issued from the Adjutant General's offic, in Albany, the command of the Sixth regiment of Gen. Corcoran's Irish Legion is given to Col. Thomas M. Ried.

The regiment is to be raised in the first seven Senatoria districts of this State. A meeting of those friendly to the object has been held in the Second Regimental Armo-ry, Colonel Reid presiding. At the conclusion of the meeting a committee was appointed to collect funds for the benefit of the organization, and hand the same in to Adjutant Rea, who has been appointed Treasurer. A list of the names of those composing the committee will be found in our advertising columns.

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Harmsnung. Sept. 17, 1862.

The reports throughout the West that the Pennsylvania Central Railroad is obstructed by transportation of troops and government supplies, or that it has been in danger of investon, are entirely without foundation. The road is entirely unobstructed, and doing its usual heavy transportation without detention or hindrance, and is prepared for any amount of trade that may be thrown upon it, either east bound or west bound.

Personal Movements.
Chipton House, C. W., Sept. 17, 1862.
Lord Monek, Governor General of Canada, and Lord Mulgrave, Governor of Nova Scotia, and several members of the Canadian Cabinet, and other distinguished persons from the Lower Provinces, arrived here to-day. They all expect te attend the provincial fair to be held at Toronto next week.

Beautiful Complexion.—Laird's Bloom of Youth or Liquid Pearl has no equal for preserving and beautifying the complexion and skin. Ladies, after using this delightful article, will have no other. Sold by all druggists and at 439 Broadway.

Female Supporters, Silk Einstie Belts, of most approved make, by MARSH BROTHERS, corner Broadway and Ann street. Lady in attendance.

Rupture.—Trusses of every Variety, from \$1 and upwards, at MARSH BROTHERS, corner of Broadway and Ann street.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Preservative and Wig depot, wholesale and retail, No. 6 Astor House. The Dye is applied by experienced artists. W. A. Hatchelor's Celebrated Establish ment for Wigs, Toupees, Hair Dye, and Hair Dyelng, and Moldavia Cream for beautifying the hair, 16 Bond street.

Trusses, Crutches, Supporters, &c., at ROWE & CO.'S, 295 Eighth avenue. Gouraud's Poudre Subtile Uproots Hair from low foreheads, &c. Warranted. 453 Broadway: BATES, Boston.

Prof. L. Miller's Hair Dye-50c. Black and brown. The best. Try ii. Sold by druggists. Depot No. 55 Dey street.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 Cents.—Black of Brown—best in use. Depot No. 1 Barday street, and sol by all druggists. Batcheler's Hair Dyc-the Best in the world ; instantaneous, harmless and reliable. Sold by drug-ists and poffumers everywhere. Factory, 81 Barclay street

Dottor Hunter's Discovery Cares the very worst form of Scrofula, obstinate Eruption of the Skin and old Ulcers, No. 3 Division street, New York city, since 1834.

Official Drawings of Murray, Eddy & 10. 's Kentucky and Missouri State Lotteries.

KENNYGEN: EXPLA CLESS 418—deptember 17, 1892

70, 29, 55, 21, 49, 19, 48, 42, 14, 74, 52, 10.

KENYGEN: CLESS 412—September 17, 1802.

67, 64, 11, 48, 9, 4, 14, 3, 42, 47, 54, 32, 30.

Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to MIRRAY, EDDY & CO.,

Covington, Kr., or St. Louis, Mo.

Oficial Drawings of the Delaware State

Editeries.

DRLAWARE EXTRA CLASS 389—September 17, 1952.

67, 6, 17, 23, 57, 42, 76, 31, 65, 26, 49, 45.

DRLAWARE CLASS 332—September 17, 1852.

64, 70, 4, 67, 17, 76, 24, 77, 16, 35, 59, 42, 43. a

Circulars sent by addressing

JOHN A. MORRIS 2 CO.,

Wilmington, Delaware.

Official Drawings of the Library Association Company's Lottery of Kenbacky.

62, 75, 69, 19, 67, 63, 44, 32, 50, 28, 34, 71, 41.

Class No. 290—September 17, 1862.

57, 56, 71, 27, 73, 26, 2, 32, 68, 34, 49, 63, 70.

For circulars, &c., address
R. FRANCE & CO., Covington, Ky.

Prizes Cashed in all Legalized Lotter-es; orders filled. W. HOWARD, 81 Prince st., cor. Bway.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Cashed and information furnished. Highest price patt (of doubloons. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street.

Mrs. Winelew's Soothing Syrup for children relieves the child from pain, invigorates the stomach and bowels, ourse dysentery and diarrhos, corrects acidity and curse wind cholic, gives rest, comfort and health to children teething, and is a super remedy in cases of cholers nfantum. Sold everywhere. Zo cents a bottle.

Shipping Intelligence.
BELOW.
Bark Helena, 140 days from Manilla—By pilot boat M. E

MISCELLANEOUS. AGUE AND DYNENTERY.—THESE TWO ENEMIES of our colders in Virginia have produced more loss than all the shot of the rebels. Quinine loss its effect upon the former, and whiskey makes the laster worse. The great French preventive and cure for these complaints, the Gordial Cognac Bitters, have proved as invaluable on the Chickshominy and Potomac as in the Crimes, and no regimental surgeon who values the lives of his men will be without them. surgeon who values the lives of his men will be without them. They are for sale, wholesale and retail, by the Americas agent, S. STEINVELD, at 70 Nassau street, New York city.

CHOICE

Browery, Eighteenth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, New York city. A LL HOUSEKEEPERS AND OTHERS WILL SAVE TO the per cent by buying silver plated Ware, Table Gutlery, Tea Trays, Door Mais, Cooking Utensils and Housekeepid Articles at EDWARD D. BASSFORD'S great Bazaar, Cooper Institute. The most extensive assortment of first class goods in the city.

A SINGLE MEDICATED BATH OFFER methods.
A good than six months' treatment by other methods.
Motives of delicacy forbid our publishing details of cases, but we refer patients personally to those who have been afflicted with life diseases.
Diseases peculiar to women, Gont, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Skin Diseases are our speciality.
No charge until the patient is cured.
DOCTOR VON FALLENSTEIN,
56 East Seventeenth street, near Usion square,
New York.

A RTIFICIAL LEGS-PALMER'S PATENT, 1964, BY Fight, and introved, Arms, &c., by Dr. E. D. HUDSON, Cunton Hall, np statra, Astor plate, New York. References-Drs. Mott, Parker, Carnochan, Van Buren, Buck,

BUSINESS RESUMED TO CINCINNATI AND LOUIS

D VILLE.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY
Forward Expresses daily in charge of apecial messengers to
Pittsburg, Columbus, Cheinnath, Louisville, Cairo, St. Louis
and Memphis all descriptions of merchandise, bank notes,
gold, bends and other valuables.

Our rates are as low as any other responsible express line.
For particulars, please apply at our office, 59 Broadway.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

CRUTCHES AND CANES FOR THE MILLION-AT

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appeals.
They are so antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system anticuliven the mind.
They prevent missmalls and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Disappeals and Constituation.
They cure Disarrhoa, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Disarrhoa, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the
weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer.
They are made of pure St. Croix rum, the celebrated Callsays bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of
a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a genule
stimulant. Sold by all grocers, gruggists, hotels and saloons
P. H. DRAKE & CO., 202 Broadway, N. Y.

S-T\_180-X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

Exhausted nature's great restorer. A delightful beverage and active toric. Composed of pure St. Croix rum, rooms and herbs. It invigorates the body without atimulating the brain. It destroys acidity of the stomach, creates an appetite and strengthens the system. It is a certain cure for Dysgepsia, Constipation, Biarthoca, Liver Complains and Newcors Headache, and prevents missmatic disease from things of diet, water, de. It can be used at all times of day by oil or young, and is particularly recommended to weak and delicate persons. Sold by all grocers, druggists, hotels and salcour.

PLANTATION BITTERS invigorates, strengthens and purifies the system; is a perfect appetiter, and nature's great restorer. It is composed of pure St. Groix rum, the celebrated callsays bark, roots and herbs. Particularly adapted to weak and delicate persons, and can be relied upon for its purity. It cures desception, as a gentle tonic, and is just the thing for changes of the seasons. Sold by all grocers, druggists, hotels and saloous P. H. DRAKE & CO., 202 Broadway, N. V.

S-T-1860-X.-DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS

DEAFNESS.
Removal.—Dr. VON EISENBURG, who is attracting so much attention as a practical oculat and surist, has removed his office to No. 816 Broadway. Dr. Von Bisenburg the author of the interesting work on diseases of the ear, portions of which we publish every Sunday.—Estaday Times, September 7, 1862.

to order: Ornamental Painting on Silk, &c. HOJEY & GRAHAM, Artists and Manufacturers, No. 97 Duane street

ADIES' FINE GOLD WATCH CHAINS, New and elegant styles, for sale by G. C. ALLEN, 415 froadway, one door below Canal street.

LADIES' BAND AND LINK BRACKLETS.

\$1, \$2 and \$3 each.

At G. C. ALLEN'S, 415 Broadway, one-door below Canal st.

At G. C. ALLEN'S, 415 Broadway, one-door below Canal st.

NEW YORK, SEPT. 15, 1862.

Drag Sir.—This is to certify that, your MANDRAKE,
PILLES AND SEAWEED TONIC have completely cured my
wife of a congested liver of long standing, during which time,
she was visited almost daily by our family physician, and
the only thing he would'prescribe for her was powerful
emetics, until her system was completely worn out by antinual vomiting. Everything we could hear of we tried, but
all to no purpose, and finally my wife saw your arterise,
ment in the paper, and concluded to go and see you, although
she had little if any confidence in any doctors after hostile
of TONIC and three boxes of Filis, and now consistency
of TONIC and three boxes of Filis, and now consistency
for the most remarkable curreon record, and if publishing these lines will benefit the slok or affired, you are as
liberty to do so.

CANE YOUR SILKS, RIBBONS, GLOYES, &C.—HEGE.

man & Co. a Henzine removes paint and grease apot instantly, and cleans Silks, Ghoves, Rhbons, So., Sc., with out injury to either color or fabric. Gov 25 ceats per bottle Soid by druggists generally. HEGEMAN & CO. Chemists and Druggists, New York.

\$10.000 WORTH OF CABINET FURNITURE

JOHN MEEKS & SON.
333 and 335 FOURTH STREET.
Will sell the whole of their superb stock of Cabinet Fu
ture at cost, to reduce stock, which is made of the very b
well seasoned and selected material, by the best working
the country, in their own workshop, under the supervision
the from, whose reputation for edvelonce of manufact
has been established for seventy years.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

Prizes Cashed in All Leguized Lotte-les Information given. JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wat treet, room No. 1, New York.

To Retired Naval Officers and Others.— Wanted, Naval Registers for the years 1816, 1917 and 1835, and any published before 1814. Apply to Capt. OSCAR BULLUS, United States naval rendeavous, No. 9 Cherry

Trusses.—Marsh & Co.'s Radical Care Truss. No. 2 Yeaey st., opposite the church. No connection with any other truss office of same name. Female attendent

Died.
GERATY.—On Wednesday evening, September 17, James GERATY, in the 65th year of his ago.
His relatives and friends, and those of his sons, Thomas H, John J, and Nicholas G. Geraty, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 418 Third avenue, near Thirty-dirst street, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock.

(For other Deaths see Second Page)

SMITH & BROTHER'S

PALE ALES.

SINGLE MEDICATED BATH OFTEN DOES MORE

A RTICLES FOR UNION SOLDINGS, IN CAMP OR steld, should be sent by the HARNDEN Express Co., 74 Broadway. They send daily and charge only half rates. A RADICAL CURE FOR HERNIA OR BUPTURE.
WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS
Cures this dreadful disease; new in principle, light, clear
and easy.
GREGORY & CO., 25 Bond street.

A N IMPORTER OF NEUKTIES OFFERS AT RETAIL-1,000 dozen new style wide end or Mourtor Toe, richass goods in market, at 65c cach, sold everywhere else at \$1; splendidtWide Ends at 60c; also 3,000 dozen elsegant Tos at 25c; best forrepit Linen Collars at \$1 20 per dozen, 10c. cach. J. H. BLAKE & CO., 379 Broadway, corner of White street.

BARTLETT'S MACHINE NEEDLE FACTORY, 431 AND
473 Broadway, New York. Burnished Needles, of every
description, sent by mail or express, everywhere.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., 202 Broadway, New York.

FLAGS, BANNERS AND TRIMMINGS ON MAND AND

CAVE YOUR SILKS, RIBBONS, GLOVES, AC.-HEGE

COST.

Goods packed and shipped to all parts of the world.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY-A GOOD BUTTER CAKE
and oyster pie baker, at 36 Bowery, Gall between a
and 5 o'clock P. M., to-day.